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A TRAGIC DEATH.

A POPULAR CLERGYMAN KILLED IN AN ELEVATOR.

Rev. Samuel Benedict the Victim of a Distressing Accident—The Possibility of a New and Powerful Explosive—Lived Over a Century.

By the death of Rev. Samuel Benedict, who was killed in an elevator accident the other day, Cincinnati loses a popular and able preacher. He was sixty-seven years of age and a Connecticut man by birth. Much of his ministerial life was spent in the south, and at Savannah he held for a long period the rectory of the Episcopal church. He took charge of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church at Cincinnati fourteen years ago, and during his residence in the Queen City had endeavored himself to thousands. He leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters.

The manner in which Dr. Benedict met his death was peculiarly sudden and tragic. Accompanied by the associate pastor, Rev. Frank Baker, he had been making a round of pastoral calls. Late in the afternoon he visited Mrs. Peabody, an invalid, who lives in a flat on the third floor of the San Rafael building. "May God bless you," he said at parting; "may you soon be well." A moment later he and Dr. Baker entered the elevator. When it reached the door on the ground floor Dr. Benedict started to step out. As he did so the elevator began to ascend, despite the efforts of the colored man in charge. The aged pastor's right leg was caught between the screen and the elevator, and before the machinery could be got under control he had received fatal injuries. He died while being conveyed to his residence in a patrol wagon.

The Possibilities of Explosives.
The fact that the new explosive "fortis" is forty times as powerful as nitroglycerin impels the London Herald to remark: "May we not in time discover some other explosive forty or fifty times more powerful than 'fortis'?" We shall in that case be very near the time when a single anarchist could carry in his pocket a cartridge capable of reducing the whole of Paris or London to almost impalpable dust. The very fact of the existence of such an explosive would make life horribly uncertain and would come very near to paralyzing business all over the civilized world. The man who discovers such an explosive will be able to appreciate the feelings of the Mahatmas, who, according to theosophists, know so much that they have to conceal themselves in Thibet lest other men should get possession of their knowledge and destroy the universe with it.

He Lived Over a Century.

It was given to Isaac Brandenstein to view many stirring events, although he was an active participant in none of them. He was a native of Hesse, Cassel, and when he died in New York city the other day he had reached the age of 100 years and ten months. He left his father's house when a lad and traveled through Germany as a peddler of toys and dry goods. He first saw Napoleon in 1809, and again three years later, when the baffled emperor was on his retreat from Moscow.

He became a resident of New York in 1845, and continued to make a living as a pack peddler until 1859. Then, when almost seventy years of age, he started a dry goods store in a small way and built up a business which brought him a fortune. He retired in 1874 and spent the remainder of his long life in well earned leisure. He began to use tobacco when a lad, and up to a month before his death smoked ten cigars a day, besides using a pipe. His wife died seven years ago, and after that the patriarch's comfort was the care of his descendants, including a son, four grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Mr. Brandenstein was an orthodox Hebrew, and up to the time of his fatal illness had never consulted a physician.

Like a Skeleton at the Feast.

The ancient Egyptians had a rather unpleasant habit of warning their guests as they sat at meat that death was inevitable, and thereby tempered timely mirth with unseasonable gloom. Some



A MODERN MENU CARD.

taken a leaf out of the book of the Pharaohs; at any rate the designers of menu cards are decorating their productions with "artistic effects" calculated to secure the appetite of a nervous person and to force him to call for stimulants. The bogus man is just now considered the correct thing in certain circles, and the accompanying illustration shows how he is pictured on the front of a folded menu card.

TWO PLUCKY COLLEGIANS.

How They Discovered and Explored the Great Falls of Labrador.

One of the most successful northern explorations of the decade is that recently completed by a party of professors and students from Bowdoin college. The main object of the expedition was to reach the falls of the Grand river, of which much had been heard but about which little was actually known. According to tradition and report they were more tremendous and awe inspiring than Niagara, but no white man had ever viewed them, and the tales of the natives needed substantiation. Four years ago an Englishman named Holmes had ascended the river 220 miles and was then compelled to turn back.

On arrival of the party at the mouth of the Grand four young men of great physical strength and endurance were selected to undertake the task. Austin Cary was placed in charge and he had for his companions Dennis M. Cole, W. R. Smith and E. B. Young. They started up stream in two small boats well provided with arms, canned food and scientific instruments. A trapper's hut was passed six miles from the mouth, and fifteen miles further inland the explorers came upon an Indian camp. After that they saw no human being until their return.

The ascent proved one of great difficulty. When it broadened out the river was filled with sand bars, when it narrowed the current was so swift that the boats had to be pulled along with ropes. Consequently the days were filled with continuous toil. As for the nights, they were almost unendurable owing to the presence of innumerable mosquitoes and black flies. Half the provisions were lost through the capsize of a boat, and when 215 miles on their way one of the party gave out. He started back, with a companion to care for him, and Cary and Cole continued the journey. Sixty miles further on they found they could travel no longer by water, so they hauled their remaining boat ashore, cached their provisions and proceeded, each carrying a twenty-five pound pack of necessities. They were forced to climb several hundred feet to a level plateau, and at last reached the falls. Of them a member of the expedition writes:

"Though they are small when compared with some of the traditional stories of the past fifty years they bring no disappointment. They are sublime. For six or eight miles the stream slides down its bed at the rate of perhaps 100 feet of fall to the mile, with several small vertical drops. Then coming to the brink of a precipice, and hovering for a moment, as if hesitating, it sweeps in a long and graceful curve down into the pool below, from which it emerges only to enter upon another wild and mad race for twenty miles at the bottom of a canyon 500 feet deep. The total difference in level in thirty miles is probably not far from 800 feet, but the largest single fall is not over 150 feet high. While not exceeding Niagara in height, it certainly forms no unworthy rival to her."

"The most remarkable feature of the Grand river is the wonderful canyon below the falls. This is more than twenty miles long, having an average width of four-fifths of a mile. Its sides are usually vertical and with perhaps average 500 feet in height."

Their task accomplished, the two plucky explorers faced toward the sea. In due season they gained the point where they had left their boat and buried their supplies. To their dismay they found that a camp fire, supposed to have been extinguished, had smoldered in the peaty soil, blazed up after their departure and destroyed everything. Almost resourceless they pressed on. Wherever a smooth stretch of water warranted they built a raft and went whirling down the mighty current at a rapid rate, making all of 100 miles in a single day. At other times they had to urge their course over rocks and through dense thickets. Their coats and trousers were torn to rags. Their shoes and stockings were worn out, and they covered their feet with the sleeves of undershirts and the flaps of a leather pack. A little rice, cranberries and a few squirts constituted their food. At last, however, they reached their friends, tattered and haggard, but triumphant, after an absence of thirty-four days.

Not Desirable Food Articles.

Through necessity horse and dog flesh have become articles of food in some parts of Germany. An official report from Chemnitz states that during the last twelve months the inhabitants of that city killed and ate 575 horses and 312 dogs.

Here is a new remedy for baldness.

A physician who claims to know says that a diet of oatmeal and brown bread will promote the growth of hair.

ARIZONA WONDERS.

OBSERVATIONS IN THE BIG HOLE IN ARIZONA.

Geologists Return From Investigating the Meteoric Regions Near Flagstaff—A Mammoth Hole Supposed to Have Been Made by a Meteor.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ., Dec. 3.—G. K. Gilbert and Marcus Baker, the former chief geologist of the United States Geological survey, with a force of men, have returned from Canyon Diablo, where they were sent by the government to take observations and make a map of the region where so much meteoric iron has recently been found.

They spent sixteen days investigating the mammoth hole in the ground supposed to have been made by a meteor. This hole is 625 feet deep and 2½ miles in circumference. The theory is that, from the appearance of the walls and the fact that they have found many pieces of meteoric iron around the hole, the meteor penetrated the earth 700 or 800 feet before it exploded, and this accounts for the strange phenomena. Three pieces of the meteor, weighing 300, 600 and 850 pounds respectively, were found on the mesa within two miles of the crater, and are now in the Smithsonian Institute. Besides these, they found many pieces weighing from two ounces upward.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

Crisp, Mills and Springer Lead for the Honor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—At the various headquarters of the five candidates for the speakership this morning it was conceded with every man remaining in the field, no nomination will be possible on the first ballot. With four fifths of the democratic congressmen in the city this morning indefinite claims are no longer possible and the position of the various candidates at the present writing seems to be as follows: Crisp first, Mills second, Springer third, McMillan fourth, and Hatch fifth.

Spokesman Hayes, of the Iowa delegation for Springer, said this morning, even if it became evident between now and the date of the caucus that Crisp was likely to be nominated on the first ballot, his party would, upon the initial ballot, cast their votes solidly for Mills to prevent such a result. "We will," said he, do this because we are convinced that the sentiment of the northwest is opposed to Crisp."

Springer still claims 57 votes. Other candidates do not concede him over 35 or 40. It is evident that neither Crisp nor Mills will give out their full strength. The speakership caucus will be held Saturday, either in the afternoon or evening. The three minor candidates are each as established as ever, and will remain in the field until the finish, and their followers each express hope of their success.

It is impossible to ascertain the complexion of the Wisconsin delegation and a good deal of missionary work is being done in that direction.

NEW IRON BUILDING.

The House will be Used as a Paint Shop.

Reider, the lumber merchant, will erect a 60x30 iron building on the corner of Jefferson and Maricopa streets. It will be occupied by A. E. Knight, carriage and sign painter, and Howard & Lechner, house painters and paper-hangers. The same will be known as the Capital paint shop.

As large a force as can be obtained will be put to work at once, and it is expected the building will be ready for occupancy in two weeks from this date at the latest.

Pro Bono Publico.

Prismette, the daughter of the rainbow, is beautifully suggested by the seven colors of the arch of promise displayed in every part of the opera house. The stage itself is a rainbow, and in every part of the house, and even the booths are rainbows. Beautiful drops of the city, makes that both present a life-like appearance. The fancy department contains many attractive and useful articles, while the curio department looks like a veritable curiosity shop, containing many specimens of Zuni, Supai and Navajo pottery, some of the finest antique. Also, many weapons of defense and defense, blankets, jewelry, wampum, three-plr blankets of great value, a rare collection of coins, besides a taxidermal display of over fifty varieties of birds, reptiles, and animals terrestrial and arboreal.

The Chinese Revolution.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Sir John Walsham, British minister to China, in a telegram to the foreign office, confirms the reported outbreak of brigands, assisted by a secret association, west of Jehol and beyond the great wall. The minister says: "Possibly the insurgents have also been joined by the Chinese Mohammedans, from Mongolia. It is reported that two or three important towns have been captured and a hundred natives massacred. There is no reason to believe that any Europeans were killed. Six thousand picked men, whom the governor has dispatched to the scene, ought to be equal to the uprising. There is one British gunboat at Tien Tsen, and another ascending the Yangtze River."

Mother and Child Burned.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 3.—At the residence of Mrs. Geo. Moser, last night, a lamp was upset by her 18-months' old child. The oil caught fire which was communicated to the child's clothing. The mother grabbed the child and rushed screaming into the street. Both were burned to death before assistance reached them.

A Great Banker's Wife Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, wife of the head of the great banking firm of Drexel & Co., died this morning at her country house at Runnymede, Delaware county.

St. Louis Wants the Convention.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Steps are being taken by all the commercial exchanges

and business men generally, to bring the democratic national convention to St. Louis.

FLOOD GATES OF HEAVEN.

They are Opened in Nevada and California.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 3.—Rain has fallen all day, becoming snow this evening, and now falling heavily. There is a great storm in the mountains and the snow is falling in immense volumes and the barometer is falling.

No Indian Disturbance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A telegram was received at the war department today from General Brooks, which says there has been no Indian disturbance, as far as he is able to hear, and the coroner's inquest in the case of McDaniel, shows that he was killed by a white man.

A Little Costly.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—It will cost about \$800,000 to make the awards at the World's Columbian exposition. This is the result of the labors of the committee on awards. The report will be submitted to President Palmer at Chicago next week.

Mexican Annexation Scheme.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 3.—Over 100,000 Mexicans are engaged in business in Guatemala, and it is rumored that they are scheming to get up a revolution to shelve annexation of the northern provinces of Guatemala to Mexico.

The Antiquity of Chess.

The origin of chess is shrouded in mystery. There is but little doubt, however, that its birthplace was in India, and that it is an offspring of a game called chaturanga, which is mentioned in oriental literature as in use fully 300 years before the Christian era. From India chess spread into Persia, and thence into Arabia, and ultimately the Arabs took it into Spain and the rest of western Europe. The game was in all probability invented for the purpose of illustrating the art of war.

The Arab legend upon this point is that it was devised for the instruction of a young despot by his father, a learned Brahmin, to teach him that a king, notwithstanding his power, was dependent for his safety upon his subjects. The Greek historians credit the invention of the game to Palamedes, who, they claim, devised it to beguile the tedium of the siege of Troy during the Trojan war.—Detroit Free Press.

How the Kaffir Sewa Furs.

A professional Kaffir kaross maker takes two pieces of fur, places them together, hairy sides in and edges just matching. He repeatedly passes the long needle between the two pieces, as he presses the hair downward and out of the way. He then bores a few holes in a line with each other and passes a sinew fiber through them, casting a single stitch over each hole, but leaving the thread loose. Two or three such holes being made and the thread passed through, he draws it tight so as to produce a sort of lockstitch, perfectly safe and neat. Finally he rubs down the seams so that the edges lie as if one piece.—Professor Frederick Starr in Popular Science Monthly.

Brazilian Coffee.

Advices received from Brazil by the bureau of the American republics show that the amount of coffee received at the port of Rio de Janeiro for two months of the present fiscal year was 842,054 bags. The total shipments during the same period were 742,456 bags, of which 466,000 bags went to the United States. During the same period there was received at Santos 323,931 bags.

He's Still a Watchful Parent.

Years don't count for much with the vigorous and seasoned native of the state of Maine. The story comes from Kennebunkport that Captain Benjamin Thompson, aged ninety-eight, recently repaired the roof of his barn without aid. He refused to accept the assistance of his son, aged sixty, being afraid "that the boy might hurt himself."

The South African diamond business seems to be prospering. One company at Kimberley is said to have made \$5,000,000 in a year.

THE MARKETS.

Telegraphic Quotations From Chicago and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Wheat, quiet—buyer season, \$1.88½; buyer year, \$1.89½. Barley, weak—buyer season, 1.17½; buyer '91, \$1.14½; seller '91, \$1.14. Corn, \$1.45.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Cattle—receipts, 1000. The market was active today. Top prices: Prime, \$5.90@6.00; stockers, \$2.20@2.50; Texans, \$4.45; westerns, \$2.75; others, \$2.30@3.85.

GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Market stronger, opening about same as closing hours of yesterday. Became stronger, and closed about ¾¢ lower than yesterday. Receipts, 1,412,000. Shipments, 813,000. Wheat, quiet—cash, 90¢; December, 90¼¢@90¾¢; May, 96½¢. Corn—cash, 46½¢. Oats—cash, 31½¢; May, 21¼¢@21½¢. Barley—cash, 59¢@60¢.

MINING STOCKS AND SILVER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Belcher, 1.50; Chollar, 1.05; Crocker, 0.65; Consolidated Virginia, 3.85; Confidence, 2.00; Gould and Curry, 1.10; Hale and Norcross, 1.15; Peer, 1.50; Potosi, 1.40; Savage, 1.20; Sierra Nevada, 1.90; Union Consolidated, 1.60; Jacket, 1.15; Ophir, 2.55; Best & Belcher, 1.80; Peerless, 10c; Locomotive, 5c. Silver bars, 91½¢@95½¢; Mexican dollars, 74¢@74½¢.

RETAIL PRICES.

Wheat 1½¢ to 1¾¢; Barley 1c; Alfalfa seed 7c; Flour 43¢; Grain sacks 8c to 9c; Hams 16c; Bacon 15c; Lard 12½c; Eggs 25c; Onions 8c; Potatoes 2½c; Beans (pink) 5c; Butter beans 7c; Butter 30c; Cheese 15c; Apples (evaporated) 15c; Peaches 12½c; Raisins 8c; Dried grapes 6c; Apricots (dried) 12½c; Prunes 15c; Honey (strained) 6c; Honey (in comb) 10c.

FAILED TO AGREE.

THE REDEWELL JURY CANNOT REACH A DECISION.

Seven of the Jurymen Vote for Conviction as Charged in the Indictment and Five for Acquittal—A New Trial Rendered Necessary.

Great interest was manifested in the Redewell case, and when the jury filed into the court room yesterday morning, the house was crowded with people anxious to hear the conclusion of the trial; but the foreman informed the court that they were unable to arrive at a verdict.

The court ordered them back to the jury room, and was asked to instruct what might constitute the crime as charged in the indictment. The court again gave them complete instructions and ordered the bailiff to walk the jury around a block or two after which they would retire for consultation.

At 2 o'clock, when court convened, they again asked to be discharged as they could not agree.

Upon the court's again sending them back they asked to be instructed as to the punishment for the forms of verdict indicated in the instructions of the court, but the court not thinking it advisable to do so, they were sent back the fourth time.

At 4:30 they again returned and were still unable to arrive at a verdict, and were discharged. The complexion of the jury was variable. The first ballot was, ten for conviction and two for acquittal. At one time it was eleven for assault and one for guilty as charged in the indictment. The last ballot was five for assault and seven for guilty as charged.

The variable ballot seems to indicate that eight were in favor of conviction and four for acquittal.

LOST ON THE DESERT.

A Surveying Party Without Water Three Days—No Thanksgiving Dinner.

A surveying party of the Verde Canal Company camped at the foot of the White Tank mountains on the evening of November 24, and on the following morning Chief Engineer F. L. Straub dispatched E. H. Biddle, one of the men, with a two-horse team and wagon loaded with three empty barrels for water, to be obtained at the Buckeye canal.

Night came on, but no man or water came in sight; the last drop of water in camp had been used at supper. After waiting an hour or so after dark, Engineer Straub concluded to send out scouting parties and build fires on the side of the mountains, which was done. While the men were searching for their lost comrade, he came into camp on foot, tired, hungry and worn out. He had been lost, and after driving his team around from place in search of the camp, he decided to stop and give the poor animals a rest, so accordingly he unhitched the worn-out horses, turned them loose and started to look for the camp on foot. The lights on the side of the mountain attracted his attention and acted as a guide back to camp.

The following morning, which was Thanksgiving day, the camp still had no water to drink or cook with. Riddle and another man were again sent for water—this time to the water wagon, which could not be found for some time.

One of the horses came into camp on the night before Thanksgiving and the other was found grazing around within a mile or two of the wagon.

However, the water did not arrive in camp until about noon of the 27th, making the camp three days without water and their Thanksgiving dinner twenty-four hours late. Nevertheless, there was a Thanksgiving in camp that day, all the same.

RIDERLESS RACERS.

A Runaway Team Takes a Spin Down Washington Street.

Yesterday evening as C. S. Stevens was passing from his wagon to his horses' heads to tie them in front of the Gregory house, they became frightened at a piece of paper and started down Washington street at a racing speed. They ran neck and neck until they reached the postoffice, then they turned into the court yard, striking a tree and one passing on either side. Here they became detached from the wagon and were soon under control.

It was very fortunate that no one was hurt as the streets were crowded and the people were coming from the court house, blocking the crossing. Mr. Stevens seems unfortunate, as he lost his steam pump a year or two ago. He struck a novel idea of building a large flat boat and placing thereon a large engine to pump water from the river, the boat rising and falling with the stream. The boat was anchored to a large cottonwood tree by means of large ropes, but the floods came, and the sand washing away from the root of the tree, it fell on the boat, sinking both engine and boat in the sand in the bottom of the Salt river. The sand now covers it to the depth of ten feet, and the irrigating scheme is a thing of the past.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sayings and Doings in Phoenix and the Surrounding Country.

Company B, N. G. A., were out to drill last night.

In the case of Hewins & Craighead vs. Wilson, motion for a new trial was denied.

Wm. Limbroch, of the Corner shoe shop, has a pet wild-cat four months old. It is a playful fellow and runs at large part of the time.

The funeral of Edward Evans took place yesterday at 3:30 p. m. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. They are in destitute circumstances.

The Kansas excursion will be here on Saturday. Everyone should unite in extending to them a cordial welcome, as there will be many investors in the party.

C. H. Akers, county recorder of Yavapai county, was on Tuesday evening married to Miss Jennie Bryant, one of our most popular society young ladies. Rev. G. L. Pearson officiating. The

newly wedded couple started for Prescott, yesterday, taking with them the best wishes of their many friends.

In the case of the First National Bank of Trinidad, Col., vs. J. S. Day, which came up yesterday, judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff for \$2,610.77. We learn from reliable authority that the contract was let yesterday for grading the new railway from Ash fork to Prescott, and work will be begun immediately.

Elder Dr. C. Hunter will commence a protracted meeting this evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Adventist Tabernacle, corner of Center and Madison streets. All are invited.

The contract will be let in a few days for the grading of the remainder of the new road between Phoenix and Prescott. Work will be prosecuted without a halt, till the road is completed.

Some one walked off with a coat, vest and three pairs of pants that were hanging on the form and near the door of the Great Eastern on Wednesday evening. Mr. Ellis values the lot at \$25. Marshal Blankenship is in pursuit of the party and he will be arrested this morning.

The "Prismette" has a fortune-teller and a galvanic battery. Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Trask have charge of the doll booth. They have shown rare, artistic taste in the decoration. In fact the opera house presents a holiday appearance throughout. Miss Garlick has the curio booth, which contains a rare collection. Miss King has the fancy booth and Miss Street the tissue paper.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Movement of Phoenix People—Arrivals and Departures—Personal Gossip.

H. R. Patrick starts in a few days for Sonora, Mexico.

Judge Alexander and wife went to Yuma yesterday, on the morning train. J. E. Peck, the genial cattle man from Baldy mountain, was in the city yesterday.

C. W. Bondurant expects his teams tomorrow. They will bring ore on the return trip.

Earl Parker and Al Galpin came in yesterday from the desert. They were out with a surveying party.

Hon. S. F. Webb, who sold his home ranch a few days ago for \$10,000, is erecting a new dwelling on his Barkley ranch.

S. B. Wickershaw went to Cartright's yesterday. He took several carpenters with him and expects to complete his contract in three weeks.

H. C. Orms, county assessor, was in town yesterday. He has just completed his new dwelling, his old one having burned down about three months ago.

J. B. Hinkins, of Fort Madison, Ia., is trying the dry air of Phoenix for consumption. His father is a wholesale boot and shoe man at Keokuk, also one of the stock holders of the Chicago Times.

A. J. Gravett starts this morning for his mountain ranch. He reports that feed is scarce and many cattle are dying, principally cows. Hudson, Grabel & Murray expect to lose one-third of their herd. They have 9000 head.

K. H. Field and wife, of Colorado Springs, are at the Alhambra. He is a banker there and is loud in his praise of that model temperance city, but came to Phoenix on account of poor health. John Earl, an experienced nurse, has been taking care of him. He is rapidly recovering.

John McGuire, who is foreman for P. A. Welch, was in town yesterday. He reports having 305 tons of hay stored already in the double warehouse with him and expects to complete the last season, over 4000 has been spent in improvements on their Fairview ranch 2½ miles north-west of Phoenix.

OSTRICH FARMING.

How They Rear These Birds of Plumage in Arizona.

Almost every one that visits Phoenix takes a drive out to the ostrich farm three and a half miles west of the city. It is owned by Josiah Harbert, who is an old resident of Arizona.

He commenced with a single pair one year ago, and he now has twenty-five in their native country. Africa, the female begins to lay at four years, but here they begin at two.

He had three hatchings this year, and the oldest hatched February; the second hatching was about June 1, and the last September 15.

They set six weeks, and the male bird takes their about setting half the time. They feed on alfalfa, and are kept in the field as easily as horses, using the same fence.

A full grown ostrich weighs about 300 pounds, and is valued at \$400. The cost of keeping is about \$5 a head per year, and lay from forty to fifty eggs each year. The eggs sell here for from \$1.50 to \$2. They produce their first crop of feathers when they are fourteen months old, and are picked every eight months. The plumes bring about \$40 per year.

Mr. Harbert raised more young ones this year from his one pair than the California farmers with five pairs.

No doubt in the near future ostrich raising will be a paying industry in Arizona.

Notes, In and Around Glendale.

A large depot will be erected at Glendale, to accommodate the heavy shipments of stock, grain, fruit, poultry and berries.

Fifty-five thousand sacks of barley have been hauled from within three miles of Glendale, to market since Sep. 1.

Thirteen carloads of fat hogs have been driven from within three miles of Glendale, to market, during the past seven weeks, fattened on alfalfa, and running in barley stubble.

One-hundred and ninety-five tons of baled alfalfa hay has been hauled by two men, from within three miles of Glendale to Phoenix, the past month. All the above freight would have been shipped from Glendale, and much more, had the new railway been completed.

Why Not Get Breakfast At the Ready House, west of depot, Glendale. Meals always first class. M. W. REEDY, proprietor.

All Aboard for Mesa.

Having purchased the Tempe stage line, we will extend it to Mesa City, making daily trips from Mesa via Tempe to Phoenix. Will leave Mesa Fruit store, Phoenix, at 4 p. m. every day. FISHER & SILLMAN.

A MEXICAN MARKET.

DUTY ON CEREALS AND ANIMALS TO BE SUSPENDED.

A Bill Passes the Chamber of Deputies That Will Open a Mexican Market to American Farmers—Caused by a Shortage